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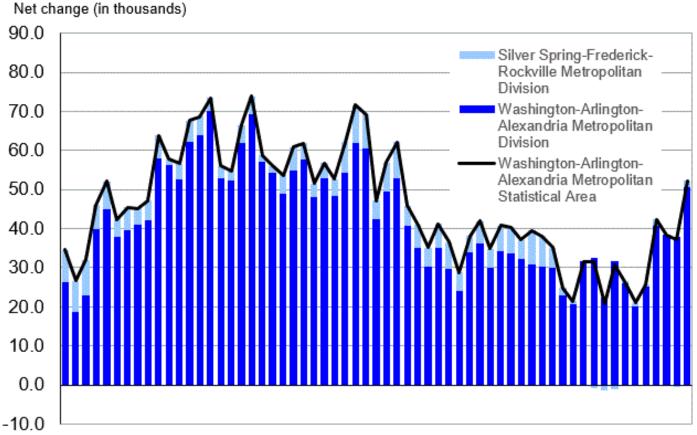
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# Washington Area Employment – October 2019 Area's Rate of Employment Growth Faster than the National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 3,365,500 in October 2019, up 52,300, or 1.6 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 1.4 percent. Sheila Watkins, the Bureau's regional commissioner, noted that the Washington area has had consecutive over-theyear employment increases for nearly six years. (See chart 1 and table 1; Technical Note at end of release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, overthe-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year net change in the Washington metropolitan area and its divisions, October 2014–October 2019



Oct'14 Apr'15 Oct'15 Apr'16 Oct'16 Apr'17 Oct'17 Apr'18 Oct'18 Apr'19 Oct'19 Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

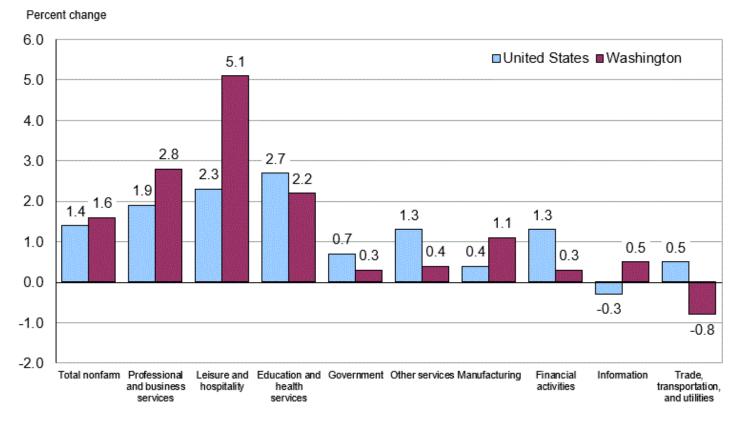
The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area is made up of two metropolitan divisions<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>separately identifiable employment centers within the greater metropolitan area. The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Division, with 82 percent of the area's employment, gained 50,700 jobs over the year. The Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, MD Metropolitan Division, which represented the remaining 18 percent of area employment, gained 1,600 jobs since October 2018.

### **Industry employment**

In the greater Washington metropolitan area, professional and business services had the largest employment gain from October 2018 to October 2019, adding 21,200 jobs. The Washington area's 2.8-percent growth in professional and business services employment was faster than the 1.9-percent increase nationally. (See chart 2.)

Leisure and hospitality (+17,200) and education and health services (+9,900) had the next largest over-the-year local job gains. The local rate of job growth in leisure and hospitality (+5.1 percent) was more than double the 2.3-percent gain for the nation. Education and health services employment grew 2.2 percent in the Washington area, compared to 2.7 percent nationally.

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Washington metropolitan area, October 2019



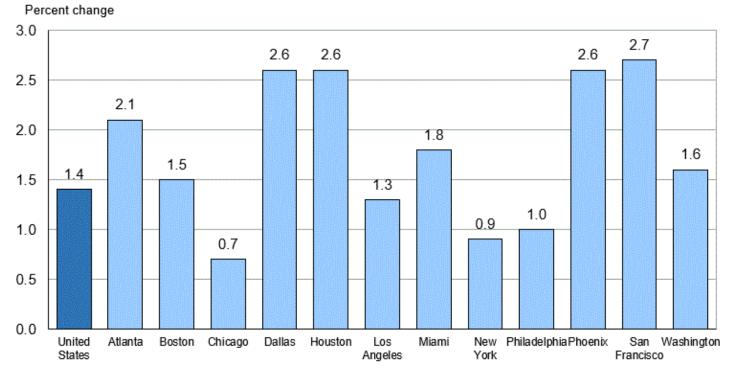
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

From October 2018 to October 2019, only one area supersector had a job loss greater than 1,000—trade, transportation, and utilities, down 3,100.

# **Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas**

Washington-Arlington-Alexandria was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in October 2019. All 12 areas had over-the-year job growth during the period, with the rates of job growth in 8 areas exceeding the national increase of 1.4 percent. San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward (+2.7 percent) had the fastest rate of job growth, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Houston-The Woodlands-Sugarland, and Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale (+2.6 percent each). Chicago-Naperville-Elgin (+0.7 percent), New York-Newark-Jersey City (+0.9 percent), and Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington (+1.0 percent) had the slowest rates of job growth. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, October 2019



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Dallas added the largest number of jobs over the year, 98,700, followed by New York (+84,600), Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim (+80,700), and Houston (+80,400). Philadelphia had the smallest employment gain over the year, 28,600, followed by Chicago (+35,800) and Boston-Cambridge-Nashua (+40,900). Annual job gains in the remaining five metropolitan areas ranged from 66,800 in San Francisco to 49,000 in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach.

Over the year, education and health services added the most jobs in six areas: Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles, Miami, New York, and Philadelphia. Professional and business services gained the most jobs in three other areas: Houston, San Francisco, and Washington.

The trade, transportation, and utilities sector recorded the largest employment loss in three areas: Boston, Philadelphia, and Washington. Information had the largest losses in three other areas: Chicago, Houston, and Los Angeles. Dallas was the only area to have no job losses in any of its supersectors from October 2018 to October 2019.

Metropolitan area employment data for November 2019 are scheduled to be released on Friday, December 20, 2019, at 10:00 a.m. (ET).

## **Technical Note**

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**Definitions.** Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

**Method of estimation.** CES State and Area employment data are produced using several estimation procedures. Where possible these data are produced using a "weighted link relative" estimation technique in which a ratio of current-month weighted employment to that of the previous-month weighted employment is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are then obtained by multiplying these ratios by the previous month's employment estimates. The weighted link relative technique is utilized for data series where the sample size meets certain statistical criteria.

For some employment series, the sample of establishments is very small or highly variable. In these cases, a model-based approach is used in estimation. These models use the direct sample estimates (described above), combined with forecasts of historical (benchmarked) data to decrease volatility in estimation. Two different models (Fay-Herriot Model and Small Domain Model) are used depending on the industry level being estimated. For more detailed information about each model, refer to the BLS Handbook of Methods.

**Annual revisions.** Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports which are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

Reliability of the estimates. The estimates presented in this release are based on sample survey and administrative data and thus are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data are also subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the special estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

**Employment estimates.** Measures of sampling error for the total private employment series are available for metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Measures of sampling error for more detailed series at the area and division level are available upon request. Measures of sampling error for states down to the supersector level are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Measures of nonsampling error are not available for the areas contained in this release. Information on recent benchmark revisions is available online at www.bls.gov/web/laus/benchmark.pdf.

**Area definitions.** The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on July 15, 2015. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area includes the District of Columbia; Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, Rappahannock, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren Counties, and Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park Cities in Virginia; Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties in Maryland; and Jefferson County in West Virginia.

- The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.C.-Va.-Md.-W.Va. Metropolitan Division includes the District of Columbia; Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun, Prince William, Rappahannock, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren Counties, and Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park Cities in Virginia; Calvert, Charles, and Prince George's Counties in Maryland; and Jefferson County in West Virginia.
- The **Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville**, **Md. Metropolitan Division** includes Frederick and Montgomery Counties in Maryland.

#### **Additional information**

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in Employment and Earnings, which is available online at <a href="https://www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm">www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm</a>. Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the Current Employment Statistics program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet at <a href="https://www.bls.gov/sae/">www.bls.gov/sae/</a>.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, Washington metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area	Back data	Oct 2018	Aug 2019	Sep 2019	Oct 2019	Oct 2018 to Oct 2019	
						Net change	Percent change
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.CVa MdW.Va. Metropolitan Statistical Area							
Total nonfarm	W	3,313.2	3,339.5	3,338.7	(p)3,365.5	(p)52.3	(p)1.6
Mining, logging, and construction	MY	162.9	167.2	165.6	(p)165.6	(p)2.7	(p)1.7
Manufacturing	Mr	55.2	55.8	55.0	(p)55.8	(p)0.6	(p)1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	MY	405.2	402.3	399.8	(p)402.1	(p)-3.1	8.0-(q)
Information	Mr	74.2	73.4	72.9	(p)74.6	(p)0.4	(p)0.5
Financial activities	W	157.9	158.1	157.1	(p)158.4	(p)0.5	(p)0.3
Professional and business services	W	764.7	782.2	774.2	(p)785.9	(p)21.2	(p)2.8
Education and health services	W	445.5	447.2	451.3	(p)455.4	(p)9.9	(p)2.2
Leisure and hospitality	W	334.9	361.3	353.7	(p)352.1	(p)17.2	(p)5.1
Other services	W	208.6	212.1	208.5	(p)209.5	(p)0.9	(p)0.4
Government	**	704.1	679.9	700.6	(p)706.1	(p)2.0	(p)0.3
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.CVa MdW.Va. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm	W	2,716.3	2,739.1	2,743.0	(p)2,767.0	(p)50.7	(p)1.9
Mining, logging, and construction	W	127.6	132.7	131.7	(p)131.4	(p)3.8	(p)3.0
Manufacturing	W	36.7	36.9	36.2	(p)37.0	(p)0.3	8.0(q)
Trade, transportation, and utilities	W	328.1	324.9	322.7	(p)325.2	(p)-2.9	(p)-0.9
Information	W	62.3	61.3	61.1	(p)62.8	(p)0.5	8.0(q)
Financial activities	W	121.2	121.7	121.4	(p)122.6	(p)1.4	(p)1.2
Professional and business services	MY	633.6	648.0	642.2	(p)652.0	(p)18.4	(p)2.9
Education and health services	W	350.5	351.8	355.6	(p)359.5	(p)9.0	(p)2.6
Leisure and hospitality	MY	278.9	300.8	296.4	(p)296.0	(p)17.1	(p)6.1
Other services	W	183.4	186.7	183.3	(p)184.4	(p)1.0	(p)0.5
Government	W.	594.0	574.3	592.4	(p)596.1	(p)2.1	(p)0.4
Silver Spring-Frederick-Rockville, Md. Metropolitan Division							
Total nonfarm	Mr	596.9	600.4	595.7	(p)598.5	(p)1.6	(p)0.3
Mining, logging, and construction	MY	35.3	34.5	33.9	(p)34.2	(p)-1.1	(p)-3.1
Manufacturing	MA	18.5	18.9	18.8	(p)18.8	(p)0.3	(p)1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	MA	77.1	77.4	77.1	(p)76.9	(p)-0.2	(p)-0.3
Information	W	11.9	12.1	11.8	(p)11.8	(p)-0.1	8.0-(q)
Financial activities	W	36.7	36.4	35.7	(p)35.8	(p)-0.9	(p)-2.5
Professional and business services	AV	131.1	134.2	132.0	(p)133.9	(p)2.8	(p)2.1
Education and health services	W	95.0	95.4	95.7	(p)95.9	(p)0.9	(p)0.9
Leisure and hospitality	W	56.0	60.5	57.3	(p)56.1	(p)0.1	(p)0.2
Other services	W	25.2	25.4	25.2	(p)25.1	(p)-0.1	(p)-0.4
Government	W	110.1	105.6	108.2	(p)110.0	(p)-0.1	(p)-0.1

Footnotes

(p) Preliminary SOURCE: Current Employment Statistics - NationalState and Metropolitan Area

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Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area	Back data	Oct	Aug 2019	Sep 2019	Oct 2019	Oct 2018 to Oct 2019	
		2018				Net change	Percent change
Jnited States							
Total nonfarm	MY	150,853	151,607	(p)152,015	(p)152,962	(p)2,109	(p)1
Mining and logging	MA	759	760	(p)754	(p)755	(p)-4	(p)-0
Construction	W	7,559	7,758	(p)7,698	(p)7,705	(p)146	(p)1
Manufacturing	W	12,774	12,934	(p)12,880	(p)12,820	(p)46	(p)0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	W	27,764	27,750	(p)27,698	(p)27,897	(p)133	(p)0
Information	M	2,839	2,849	(p)2,822	(p)2,831	(p)-8	(p)-0
Financial activities	W	8,618	8,761	(p)8,708	(p)8,732	(p)114	(p) <sup>*</sup>
Professional and business services	W	21,397	21,668	(p)21,637	(p)21,812	(p)415	(p) <sup>*</sup>
Education and health services	WA	24,018	24,067	(p)24,343	(p)24,662	(p)644	(p)2
Leisure and hospitality	W	16,402	17,416	(p)16,909	(p)16,781	(p)379	(p)2
Other services	MA	5,871	5,992	(p)5,936	(p)5,946	(p)75	(p)1
Government	<b>*</b> **	22,852	21,652	(p)22,630	(p)23,021	(p)169	(p)0
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Ga.							
Total nonfarm	M	2,815.7	2,849.7	2,851.9	(p)2,874.9	(p)59.2	(p)2
Mining and logging	M	1.6	1.6	1.6	(p)1.6	(p)0.0	(p)(
Construction	MY	128.7	133.6	133.6	(p)133.8	(p)5.1	(p) <sup>2</sup>
Manufacturing	MY	172.9	175.3	175.7	(p)175.3	(p)2.4	(p)
Trade, transportation, and utilities	W	603.6	604.3	606.7	(p)612.0	(p)8.4	(p) <sup>2</sup>
Information	M	99.6	98.9	97.9	(p)100.1	(p)0.5	(p)
Financial activities	W	175.4	176.9	176.1	(p)176.3	(p)0.9	(p)
Professional and business services	W	536.1	538.9	539.3	(p)545.5	(p)9.4	(b)
Education and health services	MY	359.9	365.7	369.1	(p)372.9	(p)13.0	(p)
Leisure and hospitality	W	300.4	317.0	311.9	(p)315.1	(p)14.7	(p) <sup>2</sup>
Other services	MY	99.8	99.2	98.4	(p)98.5	(p)-1.3	(p)-1
Government	MY	337.7	338.3	341.6	(p)343.8	(p)6.1	(p) <sup>*</sup>
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MassN.H. NECTA)							
Total nonfarm	W	2,793.9	2,810.5	2,809.4	(p)2,834.8	(p)40.9	(p)1
Mining, logging, and construction	W.	121.6	123.0	121.9	(p)123.1	(p)1.5	(p)
Manufacturing	NA.	188.9	188.8	187.2	(p)188.1	(p)-0.8	(p)-(
Trade, transportation, and utilities	W.	425.1	422.1	420.0	(p)423.3	(p)-0.8 (p)-1.8	(p)-(
Information	W.	80.7	85.3	83.5	(p)83.4	(p)2.7	(p):
	W.	183.5					
Financial activities  Professional and business services	YA.	506.3	187.9 519.1	185.1 514.5	(p)184.7 (p)519.0	(p)1.2 (p)12.7	(p)(
	VA.	500.3			** *		(p)2
Education and health services	\\\ \\\\		588.7	595.7	(p)609.7	(p)19.4	(p):
Leisure and hospitality	YA.	275.7	296.6 108.4	281.8	(p)279.0 (p)104.5	(p)3.3	(p)
Other services	YA.	103.0 318.8	290.6	103.7 316.0	(p)104.5 (p)320.0	(p)1.5 (p)1.2	(p)(
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IIIIndWis.							
Total nonfarm	AN	4,806.1	4,832.4	4,821.1	(p)4,841.9	(p)35.8	(p)
Mining and logging	W	1.6	1.6	1.6	(p)1.7	(p)0.1	(p)6
Construction	W	191.1	191.2	189.1	(p)189.4	(p)-1.7	(p)-(
Manufacturing	W.	423.9	428.3	426.0	(p)425.8	(p)1.9	(p)
Trade, transportation, and utilities	NA.	957.0	959.9	955.1	(p)962.2	(p)5.2	(p)
Information	Mr.	77.4	74.0	73.5	(p)74.4	(p)-3.0	(p)-
Financial activities	NA.	313.4	316.9	313.9	(p)315.9	(p)2.5	(p)
Professional and business services	W.	859.4	859.3	857.9	(p)862.3	(p)2.9	(p)
Education and health services	MA.	743.0	740.9	745.4	(p)757.4	(p)14.4	(p)
	74.1	1 75.0	ا ۱۳۰۰ع	, 40.4	(4), (7)	(P/17.7)	(P)

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Oct	Aug	Sep 2019	Oct 2019	Oct 20 Oct 2	
		2018	2019			Net change	Percent change
Other services	W	198.2	201.0	198.7	(p)198.7	(p)0.5	(p)0.3
Government	W	550.0	537.3	554.4	(p)550.3	(p)0.3	(p)0.1
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, Texas							
Total nonfarm	W	3,729.9	3,811.2	3,810.3	(p)3,828.6	(p)98.7	(p)2.6
Mining, logging, and construction		223.2	238.5	237.8	(p)240.3	(p)17.1	(p)7.7
Manufacturing		281.6	287.8	288.2	(p)283.6	(p)2.0	(p)0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities		792.6	800.2	796.6	(p)805.2	(p)12.6	(p)1.6
Information		81.9	82.1	81.2	(p)81.9	(p)0.0	(p)0.0
Financial activities	- 1	304.7	318.0	319.5	(p)319.1	(p)14.4	(p)4.7
Professional and business services		631.6	655.1	648.6	(p)645.5	(p)13.9	(p)2.2
Education and health services		455.7	466.0	466.1	(p)469.0	(p)13.3	(p)2.9
Leisure and hospitality		387.9	407.6	402.5	(p)403.4	(p)15.5	(p)4.0
Other services		125.1	129.7	128.0	(p)128.7	(p)3.6	(p)2.9
Government	W	445.6	426.2	441.8	(p)451.9	(p)6.3	(p)1.4
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, Texas							
Total nonfarm	W	3,121.7	3,165.6	3,173.9	(p)3,202.1	(p)80.4	(p)2.6
Mining and logging		81.4	87.7	87.4	(p)87.4	(p)6.0	(p)7.4
Construction		227.1	227.1	232.2	(p)231.3	(p)4.2	(p)1.8
Manufacturing		231.9	242.8	241.4	(p)241.0	(p)9.1	(p)3.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities		628.7	631.4	626.5	(p)632.7	(p)4.0	(p)0.6
Information		31.3	29.9	29.7	(p)30.0	(p)-1.3	(p)-4.2
Financial activities		165.2	168.8	168.0	(p)168.8	(p)3.6	(p)2.2
Professional and business services		498.5	521.5	521.0	(p)529.5	(p)31.0	(p)6.2
Education and health services	W	397.8	404.1	404.6	(p)407.9	(p)10.1	(p)2.5
Leisure and hospitality	M	327.6	336.5	329.1	(p)331.5	(p)3.9	(p)1.2
Other services		113.8	121.6	120.3	(p)121.0	(p)7.2	(p)6.3
Government	W	418.4	394.2	413.7	(p)421.0	(p)2.6	(p)0.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, Calif.							
Total nonfarm	W	6,217.4	6,201.2	6,249.5	(p)6,298.1	(p)80.7	(p)1.3
Mining and logging		2.4	2.4	2.4	(p)2.4	(p)0.0	0.0(q)
Construction		258.9	271.5	271.2	(p)272.7	(p)13.8	(p)5.3
Manufacturing		500.0	505.5	505.0	(p)504.0	(p)4.0	3.0(q)
Trade, transportation, and utilities		1,116.2	1,108.4	1,111.0	(p)1,119.4	(p)3.2	(p)0.3
Information		251.7	244.3	242.2	(p)240.3	(p)-11.4	(p)-4.5
Financial activities		340.6	343.5	341.4	(p)344.8	(p)4.2	(p)1.2
Professional and business services		952.6	960.3	962.4	(p)964.2	(p)11.6	(p)1.2
Education and health services		1,060.8	1,070.1	1,085.7	(p)1,096.3	(p)35.5	(p)3.3
Leisure and hospitality		761.3	784.4	776.8	(p)781.1	(p)19.8	(p)2.6
Other services	W.	213.0	212.8	211.5	(p)212.3	(p)-0.7	(p)-0.3
Government	MA	759.9	698.0	739.9	(p)760.6	(p)0.7	(p)0.1
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Fla.							
Total nonfarm	W	2,705.6	2,728.1	2,730.9	(p)2,754.6	(p)49.0	(p)1.8
Mining and logging		0.7	0.7	0.7	(p)0.7	(p)0.0	(p)0.0
Construction		141.3	143.3	144.8	(p)144.6	(p)3.3	(p)2.3
Manufacturing		91.5	91.8	90.0	(p)89.8	(p)-1.7	(p)-1.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities		610.1	607.0	606.3	(p)614.9	(p)4.8	8.0(q)
Information		51.1	50.1	49.9	(p)50.3	(p)-0.8	(p)-1.6
Financial activities	M	185.8	187.5	187.4	(p)189.0	(p)3.2	(p)1.

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Oct	Aug	Sep 2019	Oct 2019	Oct 2018 to Oct 2019	
		2018	2019			Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services	MY	453.6	461.7	463.0	(p)465.0	(p)11.4	(p)2.
Education and health services	MY	407.5	417.3	419.1	(p)423.2	(p)15.7	(p)3.9
Leisure and hospitality	MAY	324.2	327.9	326.6	(p)330.7	(p)6.5	(p)2.0
Other services	MAC	123.7	126.6	125.5	(p)126.2	(p)2.5	(p)2.0
Government	W	316.1	314.2	317.6	(p)320.2	(p)4.1	(p)1.3
New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.YN.JPa.							
Total nonfarm	MY	9,923.1	9,935.3	9,919.3	(p)10,007.7	(p)84.6	9.0(q)
Mining, logging, and construction	MY	418.5	436.7	431.5	(p)427.9	(p)9.4	(p)2.2
Manufacturing	MA	362.3	363.3	361.9	(p)360.4	(p)-1.9	(p)-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	MA	1,746.1	1,722.8	1,732.6	(p)1,744.6	(p)-1.5	(p)-0. <sup>2</sup>
Information	MAC	294.7	296.7	294.7	(p)291.8	(p)-2.9	(p)-1.0
Financial activities	Mr	780.6	782.5	768.7	(p)769.6	(p)-11.0	(p)-1.4
Professional and business services	Mr	1,588.8	1,593.2	1,587.1	(p)1,603.9	(p)15.1	(p)1.0
Education and health services	MY	2,027.7	1,992.8	2,032.5	(p)2,080.6	(p)52.9	(p)2.6
Leisure and hospitality	MY	936.2	1,018.5	970.1	(p)951.5	(p)15.3	(p)1.6
Other services	MAY	428.6	435.0	428.5	(p)433.5	(p)4.9	(p)1.1
Government	W	1,339.6	1,293.8	1,311.7	(p)1,343.9	(p)4.3	(p)0.3
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PaN.J DelMd.							
Total nonfarm	W	2,975.4	2,955.1	2,985.6	(p)3,004.0	(p)28.6	(p)1.0
Mining, logging, and construction	W.	121.5	128.2	126.9	(p)127.6	(p)6.1	(p)1.0 (p)5.0
• • • •	₩.		182.9				
Manufacturing	WA.	182.1		181.7	(p)181.8	(p)-0.3	(p)-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities		525.9	514.4	520.1	(p)525.1	(p)-0.8	(p)-0.2
Information	W.	48.7	48.9	48.3	(p)48.4	(p)-0.3	(p)-0.6
Financial activities	W.	216.1	218.9	219.2	(p)220.3	(p)4.2	(p)1.9
Professional and business services	W.	474.8	477.7	477.9	(p)478.6	(p)3.8	(p)0.8
Education and health services	MY	668.8	651.1	667.8	(p)676.2	(p)7.4	(p)1.1
Leisure and hospitality	Mr	272.7	291.2	281.1	(p)278.4	(p)5.7	(p)2.1
Other services	\ \\ \\	121.7 343.1	123.5 318.3	123.3 339.3	(p)123.6 (p)344.0	(p)1.9 (p)0.9	(p)1.6 (p)0.3
	24.1		3.5.5	333.3	(Þ)5 :	(Þ)0.0	(Þ)
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz.  Total nonfarm	(A)	2,145.1	2,158.3	2 176 4	(5)2 201 6	(n)EG E	(n)2 (
	<b>*</b> }**	3.7	3.7	2,176.4 3.5	(p)2,201.6	(p)56.5	(p)2.6
Mining and logging					(p)3.5	(p)-0.2	(p)-5.4
Construction	\ \\ \\	128.5	137.1	138.4	(p)138.3	(p)9.8	(p)7.6
Manufacturing  Trade, transportation, and utilities		129.2	136.4	136.8	(p)136.9	(p)7.7	(p)6.0
· ' ' '	AV.	407.3	410.7	412.1	(p)419.8	(p)12.5	(p)3.1
Information	AM.	38.5	37.7	37.8	(p)38.5	(p)0.0	(p)0.0
Financial activities	W.	194.5	194.8	195.5	(p)197.3	(p)2.8	(p)1.4
Professional and business services	<b>₩</b>	361.4	359.7	362.9	(p)367.9	(p)6.5	(p)1.8
Education and health services	<b>₩</b>	333.0	338.7	341.9	(p)345.1	(p)12.1	(p)3.6
Leisure and hospitality	W.	230.4	229.2	230.0	(p)235.0	(p)4.6	(p)2.0
Other services	MA.	70.7	70.9	71.9	(p)72.8	(p)2.1	(p)3.0
Government	W	247.9	239.4	245.6	(p)246.5	(p)-1.4	(p)-0.6
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, Calif.							
Total nonfarm	MY	2,461.0	2,510.8	2,511.2	(p)2,527.8	(p)66.8	(p)2.7
Mining and logging	MA	0.3	0.3	0.3	(p)0.3	(p)0.0	0.0(q)
Construction	N	128.1	137.9	136.3	(p)135.5	(p)7.4	(p)5.8
Manufacturing	Mr	144.6	144.2	144.3	(p)144.1	(p)-0.5	(p)-0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	MAY	376.9	379.5	378.8	(p)380.9	(p)4.0	(p)1.1
Information	MY	117.6	124.4	122.7	(p)122.9	(p)5.3	(p)4.5

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 large metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Back data	Oct 2018	Aug 2019	Sep 2019	Oct 2019	Oct 2018 to Oct 2019	
						Net change	Percent change
Financial activities	MY	141.9	147.0	146.5	(p)147.6	(p)5.7	(p)4.0
Professional and business services	M	504.2	523.6	519.5	(p)524.1	(p)19.9	(p)3.9
Education and health services	MA	359.0	364.3	369.6	(p)373.3	(p)14.3	(p)4.0
Leisure and hospitality	W	273.8	285.9	284.0	(p)284.2	(p)10.4	(p)3.8
Other services	MA	89.0	86.7	85.4	(p)85.7	(p)-3.3	(p)-3.7
Government	W	325.6	317.0	323.8	(p)329.2	(p)3.6	(p)1.1
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, D.CVa MdW.Va.							
Total nonfarm	MA	3,313.2	3,339.5	3,338.7	(p)3,365.5	(p)52.3	(p)1.6
Mining, logging, and construction	MA	162.9	167.2	165.6	(p)165.6	(p)2.7	(p)1.7
Manufacturing	W	55.2	55.8	55.0	(p)55.8	(p)0.6	(p)1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	M	405.2	402.3	399.8	(p)402.1	(p)-3.1	8.0-(q)
Information	MA	74.2	73.4	72.9	(p)74.6	(p)0.4	(p)0.5
Financial activities	W	157.9	158.1	157.1	(p)158.4	(p)0.5	(p)0.3
Professional and business services	MA	764.7	782.2	774.2	(p)785.9	(p)21.2	(p)2.8
Education and health services	W	445.5	447.2	451.3	(p)455.4	(p)9.9	(p)2.2
Leisure and hospitality	MAY	334.9	361.3	353.7	(p)352.1	(p)17.2	(p)5.1
Other services	MAY	208.6	212.1	208.5	(p)209.5	(p)0.9	(p)0.4
Government	MA	704.1	679.9	700.6	(p)706.1	(p)2.0	(p)0.3

Footnotes

(p) Preliminary SOURCE: Current Employment Statistics - NationalState and Metropolitan Area

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